

**In the Claims:**

Please amend claims 1, 4-5, 7-8 and 11, and cancel claims 2 and 9 as indicated below. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1. (*Currently amended*) A method for a predistortion linearization of a branched signal for a RF amplifier, comprising:

supplying an input signal to at least one input terminal;

distributing the input signal present on the at least one input terminal to a plurality of parallel branch-circuits as branched signals by a power distributing circuit;

controlling a phase parameter and an amplitude parameter of a first one of the branched signals by at least one nonlinear branch-circuit of the plurality of parallel branch-circuits;

controlling a phase parameter and an amplitude parameter of a second one of the branched signals by at least one linear branch-circuit of the plurality of parallel branch-circuits;

combining output signals of the at least one nonlinear branch-circuit with output signals of the at least one linear branch-circuit by a power combining circuit; and

providing a final output signal of a predistortion unit from the power combining circuit on at least one output terminal,

wherein the phase parameter of the first branched signal is controlled using at least one phase control unit, and wherein the amplitude parameter of the first branched signal is controlled using at least one linear amplitude control unit and at least one nonlinear amplitude control unit.

2. (*Cancelled*)

3. (*Previously presented*) The method of claim 1, wherein the controlling of a phase parameter and an amplitude parameter of a second one of the branched signals by at least one linear branch-circuit of the plurality of parallel branch-circuits comprises:

at least one of controlling the phase parameter of the second branched signal using at least one phase control unit and;

controlling the amplitude parameter of the second branched signal using at least one linear amplitude control unit.

4. *(Currently amended)* The method of claim 1 [[2]], wherein at least one of the at least one linear amplitude control unit and the at least one nonlinear amplitude control unit is controlled depending on a power level of an input signal.

5. *(Currently amended)* The method of claim 1 [[2]], wherein at least one of the at least one linear amplitude control unit and the at least one nonlinear amplitude control unit is controlled depending on an external adjustable value.

6. *(Previously presented)* The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one linear branch-circuit and/or the at least one nonlinear branch-circuit have their/its own specific RF power level from which their/its predistortion of amplitude and/or phase starts, which is defined by an individual nonlinear function.

7. *(Currently amended)* A method for a predistortion linearization, in particular compensation of temperature of a linearized power module, where an element having a variable capacitance ~~varicap~~ is a controlled element of an AM/AM compensation loop and an amplifier control element for AM/PM compensation, comprising:

supplying an input signal to at least one input terminal;

distributing the input signal present on the at least one input terminal to a plurality of parallel branch-circuits as branched signals by a power distributing circuit;

controlling a phase parameter and an amplitude parameter of a first one of the branched signals by at least one nonlinear branch-circuit of the plurality of parallel branch-circuits;

controlling at least one of a phase parameter and an amplitude parameter of a second one of the branched signals by at least one linear branch-circuit of the plurality of parallel branch-circuits;

combining an output signal of the at least one nonlinear branch-circuit with an output signal of the at least one linear branch-circuit by a power combining circuit; and

providing a final output signal of a predistortion unit from the power combining circuit on at least one output terminal,

wherein the phase parameter of the first branched signal is controlled using at least one phase control unit, and wherein the amplitude parameter of the first branched signal is controlled using at least one linear amplitude control unit and at least one nonlinear amplitude control unit.

8. *(Currently amended)* An electronic device comprising a circuit for a predistortion unit linearizing a signal for a RF amplifier, comprising:

at least one input terminal supplying an input signal;

a power distributing circuit distributing the input signal present on the at least one input terminal to a plurality of parallel branch-circuits as branched signals;

at least one nonlinear branch-circuit of the plurality of parallel branch-circuits controlling a phase parameter and an amplitude parameter of a first one of the branched signals, the at least one nonlinear branch-circuit including at least one phase control unit controlling the phase parameter of the first branched signal, at least one linear amplitude control unit controlling the amplitude parameter of the first branched signal, and at least one nonlinear amplitude control unit controlling the amplitude parameter of the first branched signal;

at least one linear branch-circuit of the plurality of parallel branch-circuits controlling at least one of a phase parameter and an amplitude parameter of a second one of the branched signals;

a power combining circuit combining output signals of the at least one nonlinear branch-circuit with output signals of the at least one linear branch-circuit; and

at least one output terminal providing an output signal of the predistortion unit from the power combining circuit.

9. *(Cancelled)*

10. *(Previously presented)* The device of claim 8, wherein the at least one linear branch-circuit comprises:

at least one phase control unit controlling the phase parameter of the second branched signal and/or;

at least one linear amplitude control unit controlling the amplitude parameter of the second branched signal.

11. *(Currently amended)* The device of claim 8 [[9]], wherein the at least one nonlinear amplitude control unit comprises at least one nonlinear element and at least one amplifier.

12. *(Previously presented)* The device of claim 10, wherein the at least one linear amplitude control unit comprises at least one of a gain control amplifier, an attenuator, a resistor, a dissipative transmission line and a controllable resistive component.

13. *(Previously presented)* The device of claim 8, wherein at least one of the at least one linear and the at least one nonlinear branch-circuits have a filtering circuit at an output terminal.

14. *(Previously presented)* The device of claim 10, wherein the at least one phase control unit comprises at least one transmission line or at least one controlled resistive element.

15. *(Previously Presented)* The device of claim 8, wherein the circuit is integrated with a semiconductor device.